

WE see that Ben Deering and the W. C. T. U. are again at Jefferson City assuming the cares of State.

Ir John G. Carlisle had the self-respect of a Digger Indian, he would not be in the cabinet forty-eight hours.

It is stated, upon good authority, that Mr. Bissell will resign from the cabinet in March. Who is Mr. Bissell, anyway?

THE 30th Annual Fair of the South-eastern District Agricultural Society will be held at Cape Girardeau, Mo., September 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1895; also racing on the 4th day of July, 1895.

THE Democrats of Missouri have long known and trusted Senators Vest and Cockerell. They are Democrats—simply plain, honest, conscientious Democrats. We see the editor of the *Republic* prefers the leadership of John Sherman to that of these men, but who the blazes is the editor of the *Republic*?

MR. CLEVELAND stated that confidence would be restored if we would repeal the Sherman act. The Sherman act was repealed, and confidence still fails to appear. Now he says, if we will issue five hundred millions of gold bonds, and at the same time wipe out greenbacks, confidence will be restored. Of course it will!

MR. CLEVELAND states that the treasury has the comfortable surplus of sixty-three million dollars, yet bonds are necessary to support the credit of the Nation! Laff Pence states that Mr. Cleveland has the comfortable surplus of from four to six million. Perhaps bonds are necessary to furnish Mr. Cleveland with a safe investment for this surplus.

ALL this talk about a measure being "non partisan" is nothing but drivel and rot. There can no question arise under our form of government that is not a party question. When the Democratic party cannot take up any question and handle it from a Democratic standpoint, and in the light of Democratic principles, that party should cease to exist.

THE farmer who is not cursed with a mortgage can, if he will, make himself almost, if not quite, independent. He can raise his meat, poultry, bread-stuff, his sugar cane, his own fruit, and, if his wife and daughters be industrious, they can set up grandmother's old loom and manufacture the cloth for their own wearing apparel. In this way he can become almost entirely independent of the middleman who now absorb most of his earnings. What surplus he may have can apply to the payment of his taxes, or to freeing himself from debt. His daughters may not be clad in the height of the fashion, and his sons may not have time to loaf about town, but hard times will not be felt at his home.

A Mason's State Lodge of Instruction will be held in Poplar Bluff, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., February 18th, 1895, to be continued morning, afternoon and evening during the 19th and 20th. The Grand Master will preside, assisted by other Grand Officers. The Grand Lecturer, with the assistance of the District Lecturers, will have charge of the instruction in the ritual. Interesting addresses will be delivered by competent brethren on Masonic subjects. A full representation from all neighboring Lodges is requested. It is particularly important that the Worshipful Master, Wardens, Deacons and Stewards be present. Those who expect to receive the full benefit of this course of instruction should go at the beginning and remain until the close.

CLOSELY following the dispatch of the message came the following item: "New York, January 28, 1895.—Tomorrow the firm of Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship \$3,000,000 in gold to Europe." These deeds, be it remembered, are done in the spirit of conspiracy against the government. Christ once scourged such usurious scoundrels from the Temple of Israel and the American people will likewise have to scourge them from their shores in order to preserve their free institutions. They have no patriotism, they know no land as their beloved mother country and they have no God but Mammon.—*De Soto Gazette*.

What is all this? Has Bro. Flynn been down to Damascus and seen a great light on the way? He has been for weeks literally falling over himself, getting in his own way, and becoming tangled about it to an extent scarcely believable, in his efforts to have the Democratic organization in this State turned over to one of the ablest lieutenants of these men whom he so forcefully denounces.

On the first page of this paper we publish a consensus of opinion from the Southeast press on the Wear case. It will be observed that, with two or three honorable exceptions, the papers in the circuit where the case was tried—no, not tried, but juggled out of court—maintain a most discreet and clam-like silence. The REGISTER

agrees that it was natural that Judge Wear would exert all the means at his command to save his son from the gallows. Scripture says that "all that a man hath will he give for his life," and no man worthy the name of parent would hesitate at any sacrifice in behalf of his child. But what shall be said of the subsidized tools through whom such a mockery of justice can be accomplished? We don't presume to point out the guilty parties to the transaction; but that there was a complete sacrifice of official integrity somewhere is to us, an impartial observer, as clear as the noonday sun in a cloudless sky. Smoke them out, boys, and give them their just deserts!

ANOTHER hundred millions of bonds issued, seventy five millions of which go to the users of the Old World. Still there is now, if the President and Mr. Carlisle are to be believed, sixty-three million dollars of a surplus in the Treasury. This cannot be used, "because it is not in gold." In other words, the gold standard has already saddled a debt upon this people of one hundred million dollars, which is to be augmented by another hundred millions in a few days, and the President asks permission to raise it to five hundred millions, if in his judgment necessary. He wants to mortgage all posterity to his masters of Wall and Lombard Streets, when treatment of silver as a money metal would render the issuance of another bond wholly unnecessary. The REGISTER predicted, when his anti-silver message was first given to the public, that a liberal bond issue was part of the program; but it did not think this rascality would assume the proportions it has. The plain, common people of this country suspect that the President is getting well paid for the part he is playing in the matter. They may be mistaken, or they may not. If they are not, the thought obtrudes itself that our Chief Executive has a better title to apartments in Lombard Street than in the White House.

BRO. AKE of the REGISTER is usually very level-headed in his views of matters and things. But we have noticed that when he strikes out on the school question he generally loses his head. He is dead opposed to the Normal Schools of the State and to the State University, and does not hesitate to say so in plain words when occasion offers. We remember years ago (when we were a printer's devil, "we believe") of having run across some newspaper articles that went to show that Bro. Ake was at that time an ardent well-wisher of the Normal Schools, and maintained that no place in the State was so well suited for the location of so worthy an institution as the Southeast Missouri Normal at Iron county, with its mountains and hills and its rocks and its rills. Iron county, then, as some of our readers will remember, was competing with Cape Girardeau for the location of the Normal School. We do not mean to intimate that Iron county's failure and Cape Girardeau's success at that time had the effect of making of Bro. Ake a mortal enemy of Normal Schools; but indeed since that time we do not remember of ever having seen a friendly word in his able paper for Normal Schools.—*Jackson Cash-Book*.

At the time Brother McGuire speaks of, the editor of the REGISTER was in Washington county. While he had an oversight of this paper, he was not immediately at the helm. He was opposed to the county of Iron donating one dollar, or in any way entering into a pecuniary contest, to have the school located in her borders. He believed that if we were to have a Normal School, eligibility should be the sole consideration in locating it. If it was to be located at the point that could raise the most money, Nigger Wool Swamp—provided that locality outbid all others—would have a better right to it than any other point. He embodied his views in an editorial, and sent it to his paper. Upon being implored to suppress it by the then acting manager, and other good citizens of the city, he let his better judgment be overruled, and has ever since been sorry for it. The editor of the REGISTER believes now, as he believed then, that the State has no business to give its teachers special instruction at the expense of the tax-payers. He believes now, as he believed then, that private enterprise is amply able to afford the prospective teacher every facility for preparing himself for his calling. He believed then, as he believes now, that our Normal Schools would become parasites upon the body politic, and positions in them be quite as much the object of a "pull" as any minor appointive office in a city. All experience teaches that where the State touches institutions of this character it is as if the hand of palsy had been laid upon individual energy, enterprise and self-dependence.

Last Thursday, says the *New York Sun*, was the thirty-second anniversary of a daring attack made by the Confederates on the Union blockading squadron off Charleston. On Jan. 31, 1863, two ironclad rams, the *Palmetto State*, Commodore Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham, and the *Chicora*, Capt. John Randolph Tucker, built somewhat on the style of the famous *Merrimac*, came out of Charleston harbor under cover of a heavy fog at 4 A. M. and made an unexpected attack on the blockading squadron, then consisting of the *Housatonic*, *Ottawa*, *Unadilla*, *Mercedita*, *Keystone State*, *Quaker City*, *Mem-*

phis, *Augusta*, *Stettin*, and *Flag*. Of these vessels only the first three were built for war purposes, the others being merchant craft hastily fitted for the service. The *Mercedita* was the first vessel attacked. Her commander, Capt. Henry S. Stellwagen, discovered at about 4:30 A. M. a strange craft in the fog to starboard approaching. The Unionists called out: "What steamer is that? Drop your anchor or you will be into us." To this came the reply: "The Confederate States steamer *Palmetto State*." At the next instant Commodore Ingraham fired a 7-inch shell, which killed a gunner in the Union ship, and, piercing the condenser and steam drum of her port boiler, exploded, blowing a hole four feet square on the opposite side near the water line. A number of men were killed or badly scalded by the steam, and, finding that his vessel was disabled and in danger of sinking, Capt. Stellwagen, in response to the demand for surrender, sent an officer aboard the *Palmetto State*, who gave a parole of all the officers and men in the *Mercedita*. Not waiting to secure his prize, Commodore Ingraham joined Capt. Tucker in an attack on the *Keystone State*, Commander William Edgar Le Roy. Observing the approach of the strangers, Le Roy fired his forward rifled gun, and about the same time received a shell in his forward hold, which set the *Keystone State* on fire. Firing on the enemy as his guns bore, Le Roy made for shoal water, and in ten minutes succeeding in extinguishing the flames. He then headed for the Confederate vessels, and at 6:17 A. M. exchanged shots with one of them, receiving a shell in his port side, which destroyed the steam pipes, emptied the port boiler, and filled the vessel with steam. Two more shots entered the hull below the water line. The Confederates continued firing on the *Keystone State*, killing or wounding men at each shot, and, believing that his vessel would soon sink, Le Roy hauled down his colors. But finding that the enemy still kept up the attack, he rehoisted his colors and resumed the action with his stern guns. About this time several other vessels of the blockading squadron drew near, and after exchanging a few shots with them the *Palmetto State* and the *Chicora* returned to Charleston. The *Mercedita* and the *Keystone State* were taken to Port Royal and repaired, the latter having twenty men killed and the same number wounded.

Obituary.

Christian Rothlisberger was born in Switzerland, September 19, 1816, and died January 18, 1895, at the home of his son-in-law, John Leuenberger, Edge Hill, Reynolds county, Mo. Father Rothlisberger, with his family, emigrated to America about eight years ago, during which time the father, mother and two sons have laid down the burden of life and been buried in a strange land. Father Rothlisberger was for many years a devout member of the German Reformed church, and died strong in faith towards God, and love for his fellow man. Ten children were born to him, of whom seven survive. Having been brought up in the fear and admonition of the Lord, they rejoice in the certainty of some time meeting their loved parents in Heaven. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. Adams, and the remains were accompanied to the cemetery by many neighbors and friends.

"Do not tell us that our loved ones
Lose their earthly memories quite,
When they sing among the angels,
In the Heavenly Mansions bright;
Oh, I know that we shall know them,
Tho' the angel robes they wear;
When they bid us welcome over,
We shall know our loved ones there."
A. FRIEND.

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formula of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well-known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

Assignee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of David F. Reese of Iron county, Mo., that I will, on the 13th day of March, 1895, at the office of Joseph A. Zwart, in the City of Iron, Iron county, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by David F. Reese for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. Iron county, Mo., February 6th, 1895. JOSEPH A. ZWART, Assignee of David F. Reese.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. SAWYER'S FAMILY CURE cures Stomach trouble. DR. SAWYER'S FAMILY CURE cures Liver complaints, cures Kidney difficulty. Sold at Crisp's drug store.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

Money and experience cannot produce a better family medicine than Dr. SAWYER'S FAMILY CURE. It cures difficulties of the Stomach and Liver. Sold at Crisp's drug store.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Mrs. P. R. Crisp.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The house and lot on main street, opposite Nagel's butcher shop. Half cash, and balance on time. Title clear. Apply at this office.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.



Probate Docket

Iron County, Missouri, February Term, A. D. 1895. Commencing Monday, February 25th, 1895:
Clarkson, G. W., minor, Mary E. Clarkson, guardian and curator.
Clarkson, Thos. Roser, minor, Mary E. Clarkson, guardian and curator.
Foley & O'Brien, copartnership, Michael Foley, Administrator.
Dinger, Franz, deceased, C. C. Dinger, Executor.
Huff, Robert, deceased, J. T. Ake, Administrator.
Schwaner, Frederick, deceased, Louis Schwaner, Administrator.
Seitz, Anna Marie, minor, Lina Seitz, guardian.
Sutton, Leonard, deceased, Marion Sutton, Administrator.
Townsend, Edward, minor, W. S. Wiatt, guardian and curator.
Townsend, John A., minor, W. S. Wiatt, guardian and curator.
Thomas, Mathilda, deceased, George Thomas, Executor.
Thompson, Joseph H., deceased, Jos. H. Thompson, Executor.
JOS. A. ZWART,
Judge of Probate.
Jan 24th 95

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DANA, Editor.

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the American Idea, the
American Spirit. These
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forever!

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The towns of Iron county, Pilot Knob and Arcadia, with a population of 3,000, are within a radius of one mile—Ironton is the centre.
For terms, etc., apply to
W. T. GAY, Superintendent.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., at October Term, A. D. 1894—Friday, October 25th, 1894.
Julia F. Bell
versus
Henry C. Bell.
[Action for divorce.]
Now at this day comes the plaintiff by her attorney and shows to the satisfaction of the court that defendant has abandoned himself from his usual place of abode in this state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made notifying said defendant, Henry C. Bell, that an action has been commenced against him in the circuit court of said county of Iron, State of Missouri, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between said plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that said defendant has been convicted of felony.

And unless he be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for said County of Iron, State of Missouri, on the fourth Monday in April next, and on or before the third day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be against him as confessed.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a weekly newspaper published in said County of Iron, State of Missouri, and this cause is continued.

A true copy:
Witness my hand and the seal of said court hereto affixed, at office this 17th day of January, A. D. 1895.
ARTHUR HUFF, clerk.
Iron county circuit court.
Wm. R. Edgar, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Final Settlement.
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Lettie S. Kinkrad, deceased, that the undersigned Executor intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held in the court house in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in February next—same being the 4th day of February, A. D. 1895.
W. H. FISHER, Executor.
Jan 17th 95

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

We intend taking inventory by February 15th, and we would much

Rather Count the Cash Than the Goods!

To do this, we intend making a

CLEAN SWEEP!
OF ALL WINTER GOODS.

LADIES' MISSES'



JACKETS

Reduced Almost One - Half in Price!

All Our Millinery
MARKED DOWN!

All Men's and Boys' Overcoats Away Down!

As a Sample of What We are Doing:

We can sell you a man's Fine Kersey Overcoat at \$5.00; worth \$10.00.
Men's Suits at \$3.50 and \$4, that are worth \$5 and \$6.
All our Heavy Boots worth \$2.50 to \$3.50, reduced to \$2.00, as long as they last.
Nice Gingham at 5c a yard. Every yard of Calico in the house reduced from 6c, 7c and 8c, to 5c a yard.

WE MUST REDUCE OUR STOCK!

Come and Help Us!

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